

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

The attached drawing sheets include changes to Figs. 3 and 4 and replace the original sheets with Figures 3 and 4 thereon. In Fig. 3, a misidentified reference numeral has been corrected to coincide with that which is disclosed in the Specification. In Fig. 4, a spelling error in one label has been corrected and labels have been added indicating the results for each of the decision blocks of the block diagram.

Attachment: Two replacement sheets

REMARKS/ARGUMENT

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the Official Action dated 4 May 2005. Responsive to the rejections made in the Official Action, Claims 1, 3, 7 and 8 have been amended to clarify the language thereof and the combination of elements which form the invention of the subject Patent Application. Additionally, Claims 2, 4 – 6 and 9 – 11 have been cancelled by this Amendment.

In the Official Action, the Examiner objected to the drawing of Figure 3 because the label for the web server was indicated with the reference numeral 21, while the Specification referred to the server as reference numeral 32. A corrected formal drawing of Fig. 3 has been submitted herewith which now labels the web server in the drawing with the label -- 32 -- . The Examiner objected to Figure 4 because it included labels S15 and S61 which were not contained in the Specification, and further included a misspelling. Additionally, the Examiner noted that the paths from the decision blocks needed to be marked with the answer to the question within the decision block. The corrected formal drawing of Fig. 4 corrects the spelling error found in the original drawing and adds the labels for each path extending from the decision blocks. The Specification has been amended to add the labels -- S15 -- and -- S61 -- thereto. Thus, it is believed that the corrected and formal drawings submitted herewith overcome the Examiner's objection.

In the Official Action, the Examiner required a Substitute Specification due to a large number of grammatical, idiomatic and translation errors found therein. Accordingly, a Substitute Specification and Abstract have been provided that are believed to overcome the Examiner's objections thereto. A clean copy of the Substitute Specification and Abstract are attached to this Amendment in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 125. The Substitute Specification includes the same changes as are indicated in the marked-up copy of the original Specification. It is believed that the subject matter disclosed by the Substitute Specification was previously disclosed in the Specification and Claims, as filed, and the accompanying drawing figures. No new matter has been added by these changes.

In the Official Action, the Examiner objected to Claims 3 – 6 and 9 under 37 C.F.R. § 1.75(a), because of informalities therein. It is respectfully submitted that the claims have been amended to correct those informalities kindly noted by the Examiner and it is believed that the claims are now clear, concise and the limitations therein have proper antecedent basis.

In the Official Action, the Examiner rejected Claims 1 – 4, 7, 8 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), as being anticipated by Rodwin et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,812,819. Claims 1, 4 and 7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), as being anticipated by Challener et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,654,886. Claims 2, 6 and 8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being unpatentable over Challener et al. in view of Beyda, U.S. Patent No. 5,870,610. Claims 3, 5, 9 and 11 were rejected

under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being unpatentable over Challener et al. in view of van Hoff et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,959,623.

Before discussing the prior art relied upon by the Examiner, it is believed beneficial to first briefly review the structure of the invention of the subject Patent Application, as now claimed. The invention of the subject Patent Application is directed to an authentication system for connection to a particular information providing server using a dedicated system. The authentication system includes at least one computer connected to the internet for generating a registration code for authenticating the user computer necessary for a log-in process in order to receive information having a particular format. The system includes a system server which receives the registration code of the user computer through the internet and ascertains whether or not the user computer is authorized by a member identification number and a password to receive specific content from the system server. The computer includes a basic input/output system for recognizing hardware devices and reading identification data therefrom, a dual screen display monitor and a driver for the dual screen display monitor. The dual screen display monitor has two independent display screens and identification data including a product number and a security code. The basic input/output system transfers the identification data to the driver and the driver establishes the registration code to include the product number as the member identification and the security code as the password. The driver transmits the registration code to the system server

through the internet. The system server outputs the specific content to the user computer responsive to the system server authenticating the user computer and a subsequent request for content from the user computer. This specific content includes a first portion of the specific content for unobstructed display on a primary screen of the two screens of a dual screen display monitor and a second portion of the specific content for simultaneous unobstructed display on an auxiliary screen of the two screens of the dual screen display monitor.

In contradistinction, the Rodwin et al. reference is directed to a remote access apparatus that allows dynamic internet protocol address management. The client or remote computer 12 connects to a remote access device 16 through a telephone network 22 in order to access a local computer network 14. Unlike the invention of the subject Patent Application, a remote user 18 at the remote computer 12 manually initiates an attempt to gain access to the network 14 by entering a user name 20 into the remote computer 12 and then subsequently, to provide authentication, manually enters a password which is then compared with data in an authentication server database, column 4, line 48 – column 5, line 17. Nowhere does the reference disclose or suggest an automated authentication process wherein the user computer, and in particular, the driver for the display monitor transmits a member identification defined by the product number of the display monitor and a password defined by a security code of the display monitor, as provided in the invention of the subject Patent Application, as now claimed.

Further, nowhere does the reference disclose or suggest the system server outputting the specific content to the user computer responsive to the system server authenticating the user computer and a subsequent request for content by the user computer, the specific content including a first portion of the specific content for unobstructed display on a primary screen of the two screens of the dual screen display monitor and a second portion of the specific content for simultaneous unobstructed display on an auxiliary screen of the two screens of the dual screen display monitor, as now claimed.

With respect to Claim 7, nowhere does the reference disclose or suggest the step of providing a dual screen display monitor to a user and connecting the dual screen display monitor to a user computer, and generating a registration code for authenticating the user computer system if the user computer system is turned on, the registration code being generated to include the product number retrieved from the dual screen display monitor as a member identification and the security code retrieved from the dual screen display monitor as a password, as now claimed.

Still further, the reference fails to disclose or suggest the step of providing information from the system server to the user computer responsive to a request therefrom subsequent to registration of the user computer being confirmed and displaying a first portion of the information on a primary display screen of the dual screen display monitor and displaying a second portion of the information on an auxiliary display screen of the dual display monitor, as now claimed.

As the reference fails to disclose each and every one of the elements of the invention of the subject Patent Application, as now claimed, it cannot anticipate that invention. Further, as the reference fails to suggest such a combination of elements, and in fact teaches away from that combination in that it requires a user to manually enter the user name and password, it cannot make obvious that invention either.

It is respectfully submitted that the Challener et al. reference is directed to a data processing system and method for permitting only preregistered hardware to access a remote service. The client computer hardware registers with the service once the service has been purchased for the particular client hardware. The client hardware registers by transmitting an initial log-in token to the service, and the service stores the initial log-in token in an access registry. Thereafter, the client hardware will transmit the log-in token to the service and such will be compared with that which is stored in the access registry. The log-in token includes a unique identifier that identifies the particular client hardware, such as a serial number, contract, or warranty number. However, nowhere does the reference disclose or suggest the client computer including a basic input/output system for recognizing hardware devices and reading identification data therefrom, a dual screen display monitor and a driver for the dual screen display monitor, the dual screen display monitor having two independent display screens and identification data including a product number and a security code, the basic input/output system transferring

the identification data to the driver and the driver establishing the registration code to include the product number as the member identification and the security code as the password, as now claimed.

Further, the reference fails to disclose or suggest the system server outputting the specific content to the user computer responsive to the system server authenticating the user computer and a subsequent request for content by the user computer, the specific content including a first portion of the specific content for unobstructed display on a primary screen of the two screens of the dual screen display monitor and a second portion of the specific content for simultaneous unobstructed display on an auxiliary screen of the two screens of the dual screen display monitor, as now claimed. Still further, the reference fails to disclose or suggest a method step of providing a dual screen display monitor to a user and connecting the dual screen display monitor to a user computer, and generating a registration code for authenticating the user computer system if the user computer system is turned on, the registration code being generated to include the product number as a member identification and the security code as a password, as now claimed. Additionally, the reference fails to disclose or suggest providing information from the system server to the user computer responsive to a request therefrom subsequent to registration of the user computer being confirmed and displaying a first portion of the information on a primary display screen of the dual display monitor and displaying a second portion of the information on an

auxiliary display screen of the dual screen display monitor, as now claimed.

Therefore, as the reference fails to disclose each and every one of the elements of the invention of the subject Patent Application, as now claimed, it cannot anticipate that invention. Further, as the reference fails to suggest such a combination of elements, it cannot make obvious that invention either.

The Beyda reference does not overcome the deficiencies of Challender et al. The Beyda reference is directed to an auto configurable method and system having automated downloading. Here, the autoconfiguration process is utilized to locate and download a driver for an application program that requires specific system resources. Thus, the BIOS obtains the “plug and play” information from a hardware device and transfers that information to the operating system. However, nowhere does the reference disclose or suggest the information retrieved by the BIOS including both a product number and a security code, wherein the driver establishes the registration code to include the product number as the member identification and the security code as the password, the driver transmitting the registration code to the system server through the internet, as now claimed. While the operating system will transfer a product number through the internet to obtain a driver, it will neither transmit a security code nor would such be carried out by the hardware driver, as it is the hardware driver which is being obtained through the internet.

Still further, the reference fails to disclose or suggest the system server

outputting the specific content to the user computer responsive to the system server authenticating the user computer and a subsequent request for content by the user computer, the specific content including a first portion of the specific content for unobstructed display on a primary screen of the two screens of the dual screen display monitor and a second portion of the specific content for simultaneous unobstructed display on an auxiliary screen of the two screens of the dual screen display monitor, as now claimed. Additionally, the reference fails to disclose or suggest the method step of providing a dual screen display monitor to a user and connecting the dual screen display monitor to the user computer, as well as retrieving both a product number and a security code from the dual screen display monitor during initialization of the computer, and generating a registration code, the registration code being generated to include the product number as a member identification and a security code as a password, as now claimed.

Therefore, as neither Challener et al. nor Beyda disclose or suggest the concatenation of elements which form the invention of the subject Patent Application, their combination cannot make obvious the invention of the subject Patent Application, as now claimed.

The van Hoff et al. reference does not overcome the deficiencies of Challener et al. The van Hoff et al. reference is directed to a system and method for displaying a user selected set of advertisements. Here, advertisements are displayed in a separate window 500 generated and overlapping a portion of

display, thereby blocking a portion of the content displayed in the main display area.

Whereas in the invention of the subject Patent Application two complete separate and distinct display screens are provided, and thus, are inherently able to simultaneously display content in each of the displays in an unobstructed fashion, neither one of the displays overlaying the other. Thus, this reference fails to disclose or suggest any of the elements or method steps identified above as not being disclosed or suggested by Challener et al.

Therefore, the combination of Challener et al. and van Hoff et al. cannot make obvious the invention of the subject Patent Application, as now claimed.

For all the foregoing reasons, it is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,
FOR: ROSENBERG, KLEIN & LEE



David I. Klein
Registration #33,253

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Rosenberg, Klein & Lee
3458 Ellicott Center Drive, Suite 101
Ellicott City, MD 21043
(410) 465-6678

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